

FRENCH SUSPICIOUS OF GREEK MOTIVES

Coup d'Etat by Which King Constantine Will Join Central Powers Is Feared.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Mobilization of the Greek army has failed to reassure French officials as to the Balkan situation. Intimations that a coup d'etat is feared at Athens, by which Greece will be enrolled among the entente allies' foes, were made in some quarters.

Georges Clemenceau, former premier of France, is admittedly suspicious of King Constantine, brother-in-law of the Kaiser.

"What is King Constantine going to do with his troops?" said Clemenceau today. "I fear Premier Venizelos would find it very embarrassing to answer this question. Information has reached me from Athens that the eminent statesman (Venizelos) is little disposed to act. This perhaps is the result of the check the King formerly inflicted upon him. There is no reason to believe the King's policy has changed."

Roumania is another enemy, the former premier asserted. The attitude of the Bucharest government cannot be forecasted in any way.

A dispatch from Athens to the Petit Parisien states that a Bulgarian invasion of Macedonia by forces comprising four infantry divisions, several regiments of cavalry and bands of Macedonian volunteers is imminent.

\$981,135.53 SPENT FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Big Sum Expended by Rockefeller Foundation in First Five Months of War.

New York, Sept. 25.—The sum of \$981,135.53 was expended by the Rockefeller Foundation during the first five months of the war for food supplies for Belgians, according to a report issued today. These included more than 300,000 bushels of wheat.

"Nearly the entire population of Belgium, rich and poor alike," the report states, "were dependent upon supplies of food from other countries. The problem of individual relief upon a scale unprecedented in the history of humanitarian efforts of this kind was attacked with energy, public spirit and intelligence by those concerned, so that all who were contributing in the United States and other countries to the relief of the Belgians could be assured that their contributions were being economically and effectively spent for the relief of a people who would otherwise have been forced to the most desperate extremes of famine."

CHOCTAW FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Chief Locke Joins Army League as Contributing Member.

Victor M. Locke, principal chief of the Choctaw nation, has joined the Army League of the United States as a contributing member.

Mr. Locke, in a patriotic letter to the league headquarters from the reservation in Idaho, declares it the duty of every true American to do all he can to aid putting the nation in a state of preparedness.

Untold Dangers in Black Stockings, Speakers Assert

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Beware the black stocking, madame! Along its shimmering length untold dangers lurk. Besides, the black stocking is absolutely taboo for the coming winter.

The decree was issued by speakers who addressed the Fashion Art League of America, which is holding its annual convention here today. Until American dye manufacturers can produce more lasting colors, women, they said, will do well to abstain from wearing stockings of all deeper tones. They advised the wearing of white ones.

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOLS WILL RECEIVE FLAGS

Woman's Relief Corps Plans Presentation for Tuesday Morning with Brief, but Imposing Ceremonies.

The presentation of flags to three of the high schools of Washington is to be one of the beautiful ceremonies of the coming week. The schools to be honored by the national organization of the Woman's Relief Corps are Central, the M Street and the McKinley. Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball and Mrs. Mary Vanness Fauth have been working on plans for the presentation since last February.

The exercises will take place on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at the M Street School, at 1120 at Central. The program will be brief, the presentation being made by National Patriotic Instructor Mrs. Laura I. Smith, of Arlington, Mass.; National President Mrs. Sarah I. Fulton, National Secretary Mrs. Eliza Brown Daggett, Past National Vice President Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, and Department President Mrs. Mamie Palmer Dorsey, Patriotic Instructor Mrs. Mary Vanness Fauth will represent the Woman's Relief Corps in the ceremony.

The flags are large silk parade flags beautifully mounted.

KIDDIES TO AID SUFFRAGE.

Will Grace Susan B. Anthony Pageant in December.

One hundred children will dance in the Susan B. Anthony pageant to be given by the Congressional Union for woman suffrage in Convention Hall in December.

Mrs. Randolph Keith Forrest, who has charge of the preliminary arrangements, will draw an army of little men and women from the various dancing classes in Washington. Many of those who have taken prominent parts in the dancing school entertainments will be seen in the play.

Some of the cleverest amateur dancers in the country will be before the footlights for suffrage.

Auto Injures Mrs. Adams.

Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, 50, 2120 G Street northwest, was injured slightly yesterday when she was struck near Fifteenth and G streets northwest, by an automobile driven by James Elliott, 95 Sixth Street northwest. Elliott lost control of the machine, which collided with an automobile of Mrs. E. P. Keane, 1807 Biltmore Street, before it was stopped.

VON PAPPEN EXPLAINS "IDIOTIC YANKEES"

Referred Only to New York Newspaper, but the British, to Cause Trouble, Garbled His Letter.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Capt. Franz von Pappen, military attaché of the German Embassy, said today that he did not mean to apply the phrase, "idiotic Yankees," to the people of the United States. He explained that these two words, found in a letter carried by James F. J. Archibald, referred to the publishers of a New York newspaper.

"The letter which has caused so much discussion was directed to my wife," said Von Pappen. "Frankly, I think that the action in making public of a letter of a man to his wife is deuced bad form. The British authorities when they found the letters upon the person of Mr. Archibald, dounced upon those words, 'idiotic Yankees,' that have made all this trouble."

"They have published only an excerpt of my letter, thus changing its meaning entirely."

"My wife or any one else, reading my letter from start to finish, would have gained the impression, 'idiotic Yankees,' referred to the publishers of a New York newspaper. The newspapers have been calling us conspirators and obtaining epithets. After certain of our private papers have appeared in this newspaper grew extremely vehement. I dealt with these publications when writing to my wife; but the British did not publish one word about those other parts of my letter."

ington in the comparison of Washington's city taxes with the total of city, county and State taxes in other cities is in the inclusion of the "general government" item of State and county taxes in the tax burden which Washington is to duplicate. Washington enjoys none of the privileges or benefits of a State or State government of its own. When Washington is part of the State and enjoys the expenditure within it of its share of the State fund to which thousands of State citizens outside of its limits contribute, it is equitable to permit full State taxation to enter into its comparative per capita tax figures. When Washington has Senators, Representatives and a State legislature and government it will be equitable for it to pay for the continued enjoyment of such luxuries in the shape of a State tax for "general government."

It is obviously and grossly inequitable for the purpose of this comparison to include the amount which the taxpayers of other cities pay as State taxes specifically for valuable benefits and precious privileges which are absolutely denied Washingtonians.

CITIZENS' BRIEF CITES TAX BURDENS IN D. C.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

ment property, and that the total assessed value of taxable real estate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, aggregates only \$390,309,278.

Washington's real estate tax burden of the per capita contribution of Washington to the support of the Capital, and a comparison with other cities based on taxation carried in the brief.

1. Washington's real estate tax burden is very heavy. Its taxation is moderate, but its assessment is excessively high. Its per capita real estate assessment exceeds that of fifty-three out of the largest fifty-eight cities of the United States. It is perhaps the only city in the United States whose real estate assessment actually forms a higher per cent of true value than the nominal and reported percentage. According to the Census Bureau, the reported relation of assessed to true value of real estate in Washington is 62.5 per cent. The actual relation, the assessor declares, averages 70 per cent. In other cities, with few exceptions, the actual percentage of assessed to true value is from one-third to three-fourths of the reported percentage relation.

Tax Burden Compared.

It is difficult to find another American city, fairly comparable with Washington, whose real estate tax burden exceeds that of the Capital.

2. Washington's personality tax burden is comparatively light. Intangible personal property of the individual is not taxed, and the tax on the franchise, good will, etc., of the public utility corporations—such as gas, electric lighting and telephone companies—banks and trust companies, incorporated savings banks, building associations, etc., measured by a percentage of the gross receipts which in Washington is usually heavy) is not classified by the Census authorities as a personality tax.

3. Washington's property tax burden, combining its heavy real estate tax and its light personality tax, is heavier than those of most American cities, and averages up with those of cities approximating it in size and general conditions; 116 out of 139 American cities over 30,000 in population have a lighter burden. Only one of the neighboring group of cities and only two of all the Southern cities show a higher property tax per capita.

4. Washington's tax burden, measured by the per capita receipts from all municipal taxes, including the taxes on the sale of liquor and tobacco and those on public utility corporations, banks and trust companies, is distinctly heavier than those of the American cities with which Washington is appropriately compared. This comparison fairly measures the respective burdens of all city taxes. Washington's burden exceeds that of every one of the neighboring group of cities and of all in the South, eleven out of thirteen of the northern central group, and forty-six out of fifty-eight of the general group.

5. If equitable proportions of county and State taxes representing certain items of county and State expenditures from which the city man derives benefits are included in the comparison, Washington's tax burden is added to the tax burdens of other American cities. Washington's per capita tax burden is still above the average in comparison with those of other cities. Of the general group of fifty-eight cities, thirty-seven are less heavily burdened than Washington. Not one of the neighboring group of the Southern group and only four out of thirteen of the northern central group show as high per capita taxes as Washington.

6. The measure of the tax burden necessary to meet current expenses of the present and the city developments of the immediate future, the per capita of interest payments of indebtedness representing expenditures of the present and the city developments, may appropriately be deducted in the case of each city. When this is done Washington's tax burden, to meet the needs of the present and future, is distinctly heavier than those of most of the other American cities with which it is comparable. Not one of the southern cities or the neighboring cities, only three of the thirteen northern central cities, and only thirteen out of fifty-seven of the general group of cities (exclusive of Washington) are, according to this measurement, so heavily tax-burdened as Washington.

7. Washington's city tax burden is so great that, even when compared with the total city, county and State tax burden of tax payers in other cities, who enjoy State benefits and privileges which are denied the capital, it shows up creditably in the comparison. Its showing is still better when, by the subtraction of per capita interest payments, the comparison is limited to the tax burdens necessary for the present and future, eliminating past graft or waste. Washington's city tax burden alone is heavier than the combined city, county and State taxes in such cities as Cleveland, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Wilmington, Wheeling, Philadelphia and Newark, and within a few cents of this combination burden is such cities as Baltimore and New Orleans.

When interest payments are eliminated, Washington's tax burden (even under the unfair standard of measurement employed against it) is greater than that of any other group of nine neighboring cities, of all but one of the twelve southern cities, and of all but one of the thirteen northern central cities. Its burden, thus measured, is greater than that of such cities as Philadelphia, Cleveland, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Newark, New Orleans, Jersey City, Indianapolis and St. Paul.

8. The grossest unfairness to Washington is the inclusion of the "general government" item of State and county taxes in the tax burden which Washington is to duplicate. Washington enjoys none of the privileges or benefits of a State or State government of its own. When Washington is part of the State and enjoys the expenditure within it of its share of the State fund to which thousands of State citizens outside of its limits contribute, it is equitable to permit full State taxation to enter into its comparative per capita tax figures. When Washington has Senators, Representatives and a State legislature and government it will be equitable for it to pay for the continued enjoyment of such luxuries in the shape of a State tax for "general government."

Swedish Barn Exports.

Stockholm, Sept. 25.—The Swedish government has decided to prohibit the export of rubber, printers' ink, dyes and varnishes. It was officially announced today.

Mrs. Longworth Startles Chicago in Pantalottes

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of former President Theodore Roosevelt, has been the center of attraction for Michigan Boulevard, Chicago's most fashionable thoroughfare. The former Miss Alice Roosevelt has decided to set the fashion by wearing a fitted and furrowed pantalolette skirt.

For the last few days a "fashion show" fostered by the modistes of the Middle West, has been open to the public. Mrs. Longworth, when she first made her appearance on Michigan Boulevard attired in "pantalottes," was mistaken for a model of the show, but in a short time she was identified as the cynosure of all eyes.

Officials of the State Department are now satisfied that such misunderstanding about the Dumba case as might have existed in Vienna is now cleared away. It was indicated yesterday that the State Department has reason to believe that the reply of the Vienna government to the American note requesting the recall of Ambassador Dumba will be forthcoming soon, and that it will be satisfactory in every respect.

By exchanging with Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, the State Department learned that all the facts in the Dumba case were not thoroughly known and understood at that quarter. Consequently, the department has sent several messages to the Ambassador, not only informing him fully of all the facts which foreign office has given the benefit of. It is consequently, officials here are satisfied that the Vienna government now understands that the recall of Ambassador Dumba must be ordered, and the government notified to that effect, before the United States will undertake to secure him a safe conduct.

Comparison Is Creditable.

Subtracting the item of "general government" per capita State expenditures from the totals of city, county and State taxes, Washington's tax burden compares creditably in comparison with the per capita of total taxes of city, county and State in other cities. When the per capita interest payments are subtracted from the figures for all the cities to ascertain the needs of the present and future alone, Washington's tax burden is distinctly as heavy as those of those cities with which it is most appropriately compared.

For example, subtracting from the total per capita of all city, county and State taxes, only the State taxes, the item of "general government" and omitting the interest payment item from the figures for all the cities including Washington, the results are as follows: Washington's city tax burden is greater than that of such cities as Philadelphia, Cleveland, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Newark, Jersey City, Indianapolis, Providence, Denver and St. Paul, and is only a little less than that of such cities as St. Louis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Chicago.

2. Washington's equitable tax burden should be among the lowest per capita in the country. It is conceded by the reasonable tax payers of the United States, that Washington, with the small taxpayers in government employ constituting the city's financial backbone, is poorer in taxable resources than the average American city of its size, and is less able to bear the same tax burden. No other city has so large a percentage of property exempt from taxation as Washington. The city with a very large fraction of the city's realty held from the tax list by the United States and with that exempted fraction of the city's only great industrial plants and factories. Extraordinary exemption of valuable values make the same burden weigh the heavier upon the taxpayer.

REPLY IN DUMBA CASE EXPECTED HERE SOON

State Department Officials Believe Misunderstanding with Austria Is Cleared Away.

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SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS FIGURE IN D. C. SUIT

F. G. Stritzel and J. B. Gross Claim Half Interest in Property.

Frederick G. Stritzel and John B. Gross instituted suit for an injunction against Nels P. Sorenson in the District Supreme Court yesterday in an effort to prevent him from making certain contracts respecting the interests of the plaintiffs in a claim before the British government for ownership of certain islands in the South Pacific Ocean.

The petition recites that Sorenson's claim to the islands is contained in a log book kept during his exploring and trading in the Pacific waters. He was later dispossessed of them through the arrival of British colonists.

Stritzel and Gross maintain they aided Sorenson financially in his effort to gain possession of the islands, for which they claim a half interest in the property.

The islands in controversy are known as the Ducie, Phoenix, Line, and Marshall Islands of the Solomon group, and Green Island of the Cataraet group.

Attorneys F. D. Davidson and J. W. Marshall, Jr., appear for the plaintiffs.

EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL SITE IS TURNED DOWN

File Order with Clerk of Court Dismissing Contention Proceedings. Have Not Found Another.

The District Commissioners yesterday filed with the clerk of the District Supreme Court an order dismissing the condemnation proceedings in connection with the proposed site for the new Eastern High School, the jury award for which was rejected by them on the ground that the amount awarded was too great and not justified by the evidence submitted.

No steps were taken yesterday toward the acquisition of a different site, though it is denied all representatives of the board and East Capitol streets the Commissioners had considered other sites, among them the tract at East Capitol, A. Sixteenth and Thirteenth streets southeast, Massachusetts avenue, Sixteenth and Thirteenth, Fourteenth, D and E streets northeast.

MAY DECLARE LOCAL HOLIDAY.

Department Heads May Let Clerks Off on Wednesday.

Government employees will probably be given a holiday Wednesday during the review and parade of civil war veterans. It is not known whether the President will issue an executive order creating the holiday, but it is thought likely the heads of departments will announce the holiday if no such action is taken at the White House.

Since the street car lines will cease operation at 3:30 o'clock to prepare for the grand review, embarrassment to downtown clerks will be unavoidable unless the holiday is declared. The fact is being pointed out to departmental heads.

New Order to Open Distilleries.

New York, Sept. 25.—Announcement was made tonight that the United States Industrial Alcohol Company has secured a large order for alcohol ever placed in the United States. Neither the amount of it nor the names of those who placed the order were revealed. Part of the tract has been sold to the Distillers' Security Company, and there will be enough work to reopen all the plants of that concern. Some of the smaller concerns also will be called upon to assist the United States Industrial in filling its huge order.

FALL OPENING

Our Showing of Clever Clothes for Fall Is Style Authority Itself At \$15 and Up

You Will Find that Distinctiveness in Suits and Top Coats for Young Men that Is Hard to Find. AND YOU CAN BE SURE OF GETTING THE BEST SUIT AT THE PRICE IN TOWN.

Plaids, stripes and fancy mixtures in the new shades of gray, green, brown, and blue, are here aplenty. The models are decidedly right, whether you wish extreme English styles or the more conservative, and every suit is absolutely all wool and hand tailored even at \$15.00.

THE LATEST AND BEST IN MANHATTAN SHIRTS, \$1.50 UP.

In soft and stiff cuffs, either double or single; in all the latest patterns; in colors that will make Manhattan shirts better than ever.

EVERYTHING NEW IN STETSON HATS.

Soft Hats—\$3.50 and \$4.00—Derbys. Other Model Fall Hats, \$2.00 Up.

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The Niftiest Neckwear of 50c

The very newest and nobbiest of Fall Neckwear is always here for you first. You will find here colorings and patterns in dots and stripes that appeal to the men who are particular.

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Continuous Vaudeville All Seats Matinees 10c 130 TO 11 PM Evenings 15c-25c

WEEK—MON-SEPT. 27

THE GIRLS FROM THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH

ORIGINAL CAMP FIRE SCENES

OLD SOLDIER MUSICIANS

LADEL AND HUGHES

WALSH AND BENTLEY

MARVELOUS MARGOS MANIKINS

SENSATIONAL GYMNASTS

TOMMY VAN AND THE WARD GIRLS

PHOTO PLAY JANE GRAY & LONEL BARRYMORE IN THE FLAMING SWORD

The National Remembrance Shop

EVERY ONE visiting Washington wishes to take away something as a remembrance of the visit to the Nation's Capital, or as a gift for friends at home.

It is the aim of the National Remembrance Shop to supply such things in souvenirs that shall have some artistic merit.

Our wares are of gold, silver, wood, china, leather. There are pictures, books of views of Washington, and all sorts of things suitable as gifts. Many of these things cannot be had elsewhere. We mean that the prices shall be reasonable, the goods well made and serviceable, and withal pleasing to the eye; even the most inexpensive articles (and there are many such) being of a character to appeal to persons of cultivated taste.

National Remembrance Shop—And—
Mr. Foster's Information Office
503 14th Street
One Door from Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.
Opposite Hotel Willard.

SUNDAY CONCERT

6 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS. 3:00 TO 10:30
THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN AT THE PRICE 15c & 25c

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT—PARCEL POST NIGHT—200 BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY FREE.

The Brooke Shop

730 Fifteenth Street N. W.

Welcomes the G. A. R. visitors, cordially inviting them to call and see what beautiful and inexpensive gifts and souvenirs are to be found here.

Attractive sepia views of Washington, 5 cents each. Post-cards, 10 cents a dozen, and a better kind at 25 cents a dozen.

View-books and the latest guide-book at a low price.

This shop is different. Come and see it.

MINNIE ETHERIDGE BROOKE.

FLEET SHELLS ZEEBRUGGE.

German Ammunition Depots Struck During Bombardment.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—British warships bombarded the German naval base at Zeebrugge, Belgium, at dawn today. The German defenses are reported to have been damaged before the German artillery compelled the squadron to draw off. The bombardment took place during a rainstorm and aeroplanes were used to direct the fire.

The cannonade was directed mainly against the harbor works and explosions which occurred on land indicated that ammunition depots had been blown up. The gun fire at Zeebrugge lasted about three hours. Afterward firing could be heard at other points on the Belgian coast. The British squadron could be seen off Knocke from the Dutch-Belgian border.

FLEET SHELLS TURK GUNS.

Allies' Bombardment of Cote d'Asie Successful, Claim of Paris.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The following official report on operations in the Dardanelles was issued at the war office this afternoon:

"At the Dardanelles the last week was very quiet in the two zones of Gallipoli peninsula. On our front the Turks attempted an attack with a mine, but destroyed their gallery with a decided check, killing, according to a prisoner, two officers and thirteen men."

"One of our warships effectively shelled a battery of large caliber on the 'Cote d'Asie' (hill of Asia)."

Austria Moving Big Guns.

Vienna (via Berlin and Amsterdam), Sept. 25.—The Great Austria-German offensive against Serbia is expected to start within a few days. Heavy artillery is being taken to the frontier and this will be used to clear the way through the defenses constructed by the Serbs under direction of British officers.

The war and tea

To quench the thirst of millions in the trenches, every Army has chosen Tea—they are drinking millions of gallons of this refreshing and sustaining beverage from India and Ceylon. It's a lesson in economy as well. You get four cups for a cent when you use

Ridgways Tea

"SAFE-TEA FIRST" and Always

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With the great Expositions at the height of their beauty—the climate at its best—cool, comfortable weather for traveling. Go the way of greatest scenic interest on

THE Scenic Limited

All Steel—in fast daily service between St. Louis, Kansas City and San Francisco.

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